CHAPTER 67
GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR ELDER GROUP HOMES, ASSISTED LIVING PROGRAMS,
AND ADULT DAY SERVICES

481—67.1(231B,231C,231D) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this chapter and to
481—Chapters 68, 69, and 70.

“Activities of daily living” means the following self-care tasks: bathing, dressing, grooming, eating,
transferring, toileting, and ambulation.

“Ambulatory” or “ambulation” means physically and cognitively able to walk without aid of another
person.

562A, this chapter, and 481—Chapters 68, 69, and 70, as applicable, and includes any other applicable
administrative rules and provisions of the Iowa Code.

“Assignment” means the distribution of work for which each staff member, regardless of certification
or licensure status, is responsible during a given work period and includes a nurse directing an individual
to do something the individual is already authorized to do.

“Assistance” means aid to a tenant who self-directs or participates in a task or activity or who retains
the mental or physical ability, or both, to participate in a task or activity. Cueing of the tenant regarding
a particular task or activity shall be construed to mean the tenant has participated in the task or activity.

“Blueprint” means copies of all completed drawings, schedules, and specifications that have been
certified, sealed, and signed by an Iowa-licensed architect or Iowa-licensed engineer of record. The
department may allow electronic transfer of blueprints pursuant to policy.

“Certified staff” means certified nursing assistants (CNAs) and certified medication assistants
(CMAs) employed by the program.

“Dementia” means an illness characterized by multiple cognitive deficits which represent a decline
from previous levels of functioning and includes memory impairment and one or more of the following
cognitive disturbances: aphasia, apraxia, agnosia, and disturbance in executive functioning.

“Department” means the department of inspections and appeals.

“Director” means the director of the department of inspections and appeals.

“Direct supervision” means the provision of guidance and oversight of a delegated nursing task
through the physical presence of the licensed nurse to observe and direct certified and noncertified staff.

“Elope” means that a tenant who has impaired decision-making ability leaves the program without
the knowledge or authorization of staff.

“Global Deterioration Scale” or “GDS” means the seven-stage scale for assessment of primary
degenerative dementia developed by Dr. Barry Reisberg.

“Health care professional” means a physician, physician assistant, registered nurse or advanced
registered nurse practitioner licensed in Iowa by the respective licensing board.

“Health-related care” means services provided by a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse,
on a part-time or intermittent basis, and services provided by other licensed health care professionals, on
a part-time or intermittent basis. “Health-related care” includes nurse-delegated assistance.

“Human service professional” means an individual with a bachelor’s degree in a human service
field including, but not limited to: human services, gerontology, social work, sociology, psychology, or
family science. Two years of experience in a human service field may be substituted for up to two years
of the required education. For example, an individual with an associate’s degree in a human service field
and two years of experience in a human service field is a human service professional.

“Impaired decision-making ability” means a lack of capacity to make safe and prudent decisions
regarding one’s own routine safety as determined by the program manager or nurse or means having a
GDS score of five or above.

“Independent reviewer” means an attorney licensed in the state of Iowa who is not currently and
has not been employed by the department in the past eight years, or has not appeared in front of the
department on behalf of a health care facility in the past eight years. Preference shall be given to an
attorney with background knowledge, experience or training in long-term care.
“Indirect supervision” means the provision of guidance and oversight of a delegated nursing task through means other than direct supervision, including written and verbal communication.

“Instrumental activities of daily living” means those activities that reflect the tenant’s ability to perform household and other tasks necessary to meet the tenant’s needs within the community, which may include but are not limited to shopping, housekeeping, chores, and traveling within the community.

“Medication setup” means assistance with various steps of medication administration to support a tenant’s autonomy, which may include but is not limited to routine prompting, cueing and reminding, opening containers or packaging at the direction of the tenant, reading instructions or other label information, or transferring medications from the original containers into suitable medication dispensing containers, reminder containers, or medication cups.

“Modification” means any addition to or change in physical dimensions or structure, except as incidental to the customary maintenance of the physical structure of the program’s facility.

“Monitoring” means an on-site evaluation of a program, a complaint investigation, or a program-reported incident investigation performed by the department to determine compliance with applicable requirements. A monitor who performs a monitoring for the department shall be a registered nurse, human service professional, or another person with program-related expertise.

“Noncertified staff” means unlicensed and uncertified personnel employed by the program.

“Nurse delegation” means the action of a registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse to direct competent certified and noncertified staff to perform selected nursing tasks in selected situations. The decision of a nurse to delegate is based on the delegation process, including assessment, planning, implementation, supervision, and evaluation of the tenant, nursing tasks, personnel, and the situation. The nurse, as a licensed professional, retains accountability for the delegation process and the decision to delegate. Licensed practical nurses may delegate within the scope of their license with the supervision of a registered nurse.

“Occupancy agreement” or “contractual agreement” means a written contract entered into between a program and a tenant that clearly describes the rights and responsibilities of the program and the tenant and other information required by applicable requirements. An occupancy agreement may include a separate signed lease and signed service agreement.

“Part-time or intermittent care” means licensed nursing services and professional therapies that are provided in combination with nurse-delegated assistance with medications or activities of daily living and do not exceed 28 hours per week or, for adult day services, 4 hours per day.

“Personal care” means assistance with the essential activities of daily living which may include but are not limited to transferring, bathing, personal hygiene, dressing, and grooming that are essential to the health and welfare of a tenant.

“Physician extender” means nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, and physician assistants.

“Preponderance of the evidence” means that the evidence, considered and compared with the evidence opposed to it, produces the belief in a reasonable mind that the allegations are more likely true than not true.

“Program” means one or more of the following, as applicable: an elder group home as defined in Iowa Code section 231B.1 and 481—Chapter 68, an assisted living program as defined in Iowa Code section 231C.1 and 481—Chapter 69, or adult day services as defined in Iowa Code section 231D.1 and 481—Chapter 70.

“Program staff” means all employees of the program, regardless of certification or licensure status.

“Qualified professional” means a facility plant engineer familiar with the type of program being provided, or a licensed plumbing, heating, cooling, or electrical contractor who furnishes regular service to such equipment.

“Recognized accrediting entity” means a nationally recognized accrediting entity that the department recognizes as having specific program standards equivalent to the program standards established by the department.

“Regulatory insufficiency” means a violation of an applicable requirement.

“Remodeling” means a modification of any part of an existing building, an addition of a new wing or floor to an existing building, or a conversion of an existing building.
“Restraints” means any chemical or manual method which restricts freedom of movement or normal access to one’s body or any physical or mechanical device, material or equipment which is attached or adjacent to the tenant’s body that the tenant cannot remove easily and which restricts freedom of movement or normal access to one’s body.

“Routine” means more often than not or on a regular customary basis.

“Self-administration” means a tenant’s taking personal responsibility for all phases of medication except for any component assigned to the program under medication setup, and may include the tenant’s use of an automatic pill dispenser.

“Service plan” means the document that defines all services necessary to meet the needs and preferences of a tenant, whether or not the services are provided by the program or other service providers.

“Significant change” means a major decline or improvement in the tenant’s status which does not normally resolve itself without further interventions by staff or by implementing standard disease-related clinical interventions that have an impact on the tenant’s mental, physical, or functional health status.

“Substantial compliance” means a level of compliance with applicable requirements such that any identified regulatory insufficiency poses no greater risk to tenant health or safety than the potential for causing minimal harm.

“Tenant” means an individual who receives services through a program. In the context of adult day services, “tenant” means a participant as defined in 481—Chapter 70.

“Tenant advocate” means the office of long-term care resident’s advocate established in Iowa Code section 231.42.

“Tenant’s legal representative” means a person appointed by the court to act on behalf of a tenant or a person acting pursuant to a power of attorney. In the context of adult day services, “tenant’s legal representative” means a participant’s legal representative as defined in 481—Chapter 70.

“Waiver” means action taken by the department that suspends in whole or in part the requirements or provisions of a rule.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 1/1/10; ARC 0961C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 1055C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 1/1/14; ARC 1994C, IAB 5/27/15, effective 7/1/15; ARC 2463C, IAB 3/16/16, effective 4/20/16]

481—67.2(231B,231C,231D) Program policies and procedures, including those for incident reports. A program’s policies and procedures must meet the minimum standards set by applicable requirements. All programs shall have policies and procedures related to the reporting of incidents including allegations of dependent adult abuse.

67.2(1) The program’s policies and procedures on incident reports, at a minimum, shall include the following:

a. The program shall have available incident report forms for use by program staff.

b. An incident report shall be in detail and shall be provided on an incident report form.

c. The person in charge at the time of the incident shall prepare and sign the report.

d. The incident report shall include statements from individuals, if any, who witnessed the incident.

e. All accidents or unusual occurrences within the program’s building or on the premises that affect tenants shall be reported as incidents.

f. A copy of the completed incident report shall be kept on file on the program’s premises for a minimum of three years.

67.2(2) The program’s policies and procedures on allegations of dependent adult abuse shall be consistent with Iowa Code chapter 235E and rules adopted pursuant to that chapter and, at a minimum, shall include:

a. Reporting requirements for staff and employees, and

b. Requirements that the victim and alleged abuser be separated.

67.2(3) The program shall follow the policies and procedures established by the program.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 1/1/10; ARC 4976C, IAB 3/11/20, effective 4/15/20]

481—67.3(231B,231C,231D) Tenant rights. All tenants have the following rights:
67.3(1) To be treated with consideration, respect, and full recognition of personal dignity and autonomy.
67.3(2) To receive care, treatment and services which are adequate and appropriate.
67.3(3) To receive respect and privacy in the tenant’s medical care program. Personal and medical records shall be confidential, and the written consent of the tenant shall be obtained for the records’ release to any individual, including family members, except as needed in case of the tenant’s transfer to a health care facility or as required by law or a third-party payment contract.
67.3(4) To be free from mental and physical abuse.
67.3(5) To receive from the manager and staff of the program a reasonable response to all requests.
67.3(6) To associate and communicate privately and without restriction with persons and groups of the tenant’s choice, including the tenant advocate, on the tenant’s initiative or on the initiative of the persons or groups at any reasonable hour.
67.3(7) To manage the tenant’s own financial affairs unless a tenant’s legal representative has been appointed for the purpose of managing the tenant’s financial affairs.
67.3(8) To present grievances and recommend changes in program policies and services, personally or through other persons or in combination with others, to the program’s staff or person in charge without fear of reprisal, restraint, interference, coercion, or discrimination.
67.3(9) To be free from restraints.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 1/1/10; ARC 2463C, IAB 3/16/16, effective 4/20/16]

481—67.4(231B,231C,231D) Program notification to the department. The director or the director’s designee shall be notified within 24 hours, or the next business day, by the most expeditious means available:

67.4(1) Of any accident causing major injury. For the purposes of this rule, “major injury” shall also mean a substantial injury.
   a. “Major injury” shall be defined as any injury which:
      (1) Results in death; or
      (2) Requires admission to a higher level of care for treatment, other than for observation; or
      (3) Requires consultation with the attending physician, designee of the physician, or physician extender who determines, in writing on a form designated by the department, that an injury is a “major injury” based upon the circumstances of the accident, the previous functional ability of the tenant, and the tenant’s prognosis.
   b. The following are not reportable accidents:
      (1) An ambulatory tenant who falls when neither the program nor its employees have culpability related to the fall, even if the tenant sustains a major injury; or
      (2) Spontaneous fractures; or
      (3) Hairline fractures.
67.4(2) When damage to the program is caused by a natural or other disaster.
67.4(3) When there is an act that causes major injury to a tenant or when a program has knowledge of a pattern of acts committed by the same tenant on another tenant that results in any physical injury. For the purposes of this subrule, “pattern” means two or more times within a 30-day period.
67.4(4) When a tenant elopes from a program.
67.4(5) When a tenant attempts suicide, regardless of injury.
67.4(6) When a fire occurs in a program and the fire requires the notification of emergency services, requires full or partial evacuation of the program, or causes physical injury to a tenant.
67.4(7) When a defect or failure occurs in the fire sprinkler or fire alarm system for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period. (This reporting requirement is in addition to the requirement to notify the state fire marshal.)

Note: Additional reporting requirements are created by other rules and statutes, including but not limited to Iowa Code chapters 235B and 235E, which require reporting of dependent adult abuse.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 1/1/10]
67.5(1) If a program handles, stores, or administers controlled substances, the program shall be registered with the Iowa board of pharmacy as a care facility in accordance with 657—Chapter 10.

67.5(2) Each program shall follow its own written medication policy, which shall include the following:

a. The program shall not prohibit a tenant from self-administering medications.

b. A tenant shall self-administer medications unless:

(1) The tenant or the tenant’s legal representative delegates in the occupancy agreement or signed service plan any portion of medication setup to the program.

(2) The tenant delegates medication setup to someone other than the program.

(3) The program assumes partial control of medication setup at the direction of the tenant. The medication plan shall not be implemented by the program unless the program’s registered nurse deems it appropriate under applicable requirements, including those in Iowa Code section 231C.16A and subrule 67.9(4). The program’s registered nurse must agree to the medication plan.

c. A tenant shall keep medications in the tenant’s possession unless the tenant or the tenant’s legal representative, if applicable, delegates in the occupancy agreement or signed service plan partial or complete control of medications to the program. The service plan shall include the tenant’s choice related to storage.

d. When a tenant has delegated medication administration to the program, the program shall maintain a list of the tenant’s medications. If the tenant self-administers medications, the tenant may choose to maintain a list of medications in the tenant’s apartment or to disclose a current list of medications to the program for the purpose of emergency response. If the tenant discloses a medication list to the program in case of an emergency, the tenant remains responsible for the accuracy of the list.

e. When medication setup is delegated to the program by the tenant, staff via nurse delegation may transfer medications from the original prescription containers or unit dosing into medication reminder boxes or medication cups.

f. When medications are administered traditionally by the program:

(1) The administration of medications shall be provided by a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse or advanced registered nurse practitioner registered in Iowa, by an individual who has successfully completed a department-approved medication aide or medication manager course and passed the respective department-approved medication aide or manager examination, or by a physician assistant (PA) in accordance with 645—Chapter 327. Injectable medications shall be administered as permitted by Iowa law by a registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician, pharmacist, or physician assistant (PA).

(2) Medications shall be kept in a locked place or container that is not accessible to persons other than employees responsible for the administration or storage of such medications.

(3) The program shall maintain a list of each tenant’s medications and document the medications administered.

(4) Medications and treatments shall be administered as prescribed by the tenant’s physician, advanced registered nurse practitioner or physician assistant.

g. Narcotics protocol, including destruction and reconciliation, shall be determined by the program’s registered nurse.


481—67.6(231B,231C,231D) Another business or activity located in a program.

67.6(1) A business or activity serving persons other than tenants of a program is allowed in a designated part of the physical structure in which the program is located if the other business or activity meets the requirements of applicable state and federal codes, administrative rules, and federal regulations.

67.6(2) A business or activity conducted in the designated part of the physical structure in which the program is located shall not interfere with the use of the program by tenants or with services provided to tenants or disturb tenants.
67.6(3) A business or activity conducted in the designated part of the physical structure in which the program is located shall not reduce access, space, services, or staff available to tenants or necessary to meet the needs of tenants.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 1/1/10]


67.7(1) Time-limited waiver. Upon receipt of a program’s request for waiver of the criteria for retention of a tenant, the department may grant a waiver of the criteria under applicable requirements for a time-limited basis. Absent extenuating circumstances, a waiver of the criteria for retention of a tenant is limited to a period of six months or less.

67.7(2) Waiver petition procedures. The following procedures shall be used to request and to receive approval of a waiver from criteria for the retention of a tenant:
   a. A program shall submit the waiver request on a form and in a manner designated by the department as soon as it becomes apparent that a tenant exceeds retention criteria pursuant to an evaluation by a health care or human service professional.
   b. The department shall respond in writing to a waiver request within 15 working days of receipt of all required documentation. In consultation with the program, the department may take an additional 15 working days to report its determination regarding the waiver request.
   c. The program shall provide to the department within 5 working days written notification of any changes in the condition of the tenant as described in the approved waiver request.

67.7(3) Factors for consideration for waiver of criteria for retention of a tenant. In addition to the criteria established in Iowa Code subsection 17A.9A(2), the following factors may be demonstrative in determining whether the criteria for issuance of a waiver have been met.
   a. It is the informed choice of the tenant or the tenant’s legal representative, if applicable, to remain in the program;
   b. The program is able to provide the staff necessary to meet the tenant’s service needs in addition to the service needs of the other tenants;
   c. The department shall only issue a waiver if the waiver will not jeopardize the health, safety, security or welfare of the tenant, program staff, or other tenants; and
   d. The tenant has been diagnosed with a terminal illness and has been admitted to hospice, and the tenant exceeds the criteria for retention and admission for a temporary period of less than six months. A terminal diagnosis means the tenant is within six months of the end of life.

67.7(4) Conditional waiver. A conditional waiver may be granted contingent upon the department’s receipt of additional information or performance of monitoring.
   a. If a waiver has been in effect for six months, a monitoring shall be conducted to determine whether the tenant meets the criteria to continue on a waiver.
   b. The department may seek additional information during the period to determine if a waiver should be granted.

67.7(5) Appeals. The denial of a waiver request may be appealed by the program pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 1/1/10; ARC 2463C, IAB 3/16/16, effective 4/20/16]

481—67.8(231B,231C,231D) All other waiver requests. Waiver requests relating to topics other than retention of a tenant in a program shall be filed in accordance with 481—Chapter 6.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 1/1/10]


67.9(1) Number of staff. A sufficient number of trained staff shall be available at all times to fully meet tenants’ identified needs.

67.9(2) Emergency procedures. All program staff shall be able to implement the accident, fire safety, and emergency procedures.
67.9(3) **Training documentation.** The program shall have training records and staffing schedules on file and shall maintain documentation of training received by program staff, including training of certified and noncertified staff on nurse-delegated procedures.

67.9(4) **Nurse delegation procedures.** The program’s registered nurse shall ensure certified and noncertified staff are competent to meet the individual needs of tenants. Nurse delegation shall, at a minimum, include the following:

a. The program’s newly hired registered nurse shall within 60 days of beginning employment as the program’s registered nurse document a review to ensure that staff are sufficiently trained and competent in all tasks that are assigned or delegated.

b. Within 30 days of beginning employment, all program staff shall receive training by the program’s registered nurse(s).

c. Training for noncertified staff shall include, at a minimum, the provision of activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living.

d. Certified and noncertified staff shall receive training regarding service plan tasks (e.g., wound care, pain management, rehabilitation needs and hospice care) in accordance with medical or nursing directives and the acuity of the tenants’ health, cognitive or functional status.

e. The program’s registered nurse(s) shall provide direct or indirect supervision of all certified and noncertified staff as necessary in the professional judgment of the program’s registered nurse and in accordance with the needs of the tenants and certified and noncertified staff.

f. Services shall be provided to tenants in accordance with the training provided.

g. The program shall have in place a system by which certified or noncertified staff communicate in writing occurrences that differ from the tenant’s normal health, functional and cognitive status. The program’s registered nurse or designee shall train certified and noncertified staff on reporting to the program’s registered nurse or designee and documenting occurrences that differ from the tenant’s normal health, functional and cognitive status. The written communication required by this paragraph shall be retained by the program for a period of not less than three years, and shall be accessible to the department upon request.

h. In the absence of the program’s registered nurse due to vacation or other temporary circumstances, the nurse assuming the duties of the program’s registered nurse shall have access to staff training in relation to tenant needs.

67.9(5) **Prohibited services.** A program staff member shall not be designated as attorney-in-fact, guardian, conservator, or representative payee for a tenant unless the program staff member is related to the tenant by blood, marriage, or adoption.

67.9(6) **Dependent adult abuse training.** Program staff shall receive training relating to the identification and reporting of dependent adult abuse as required by Iowa Code section 235B.16.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 1/1/10; ARC 0961C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 0963C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 2463C, IAB 3/16/16, effective 4/20/16]


67.10(1) **Frequency of monitoring.** The department shall monitor a certified program at least once during the program’s certification period.

67.10(2) **Accessibility of records and program areas.** All records and areas of the program deemed necessary to determine compliance with the applicable requirements shall be accessible to the department for purposes of monitoring.

67.10(3) **Standard for determining whether a regulatory insufficiency exists.** The department shall use a preponderance-of-the-evidence standard when determining whether a regulatory insufficiency exists. A preponderance-of-the-evidence standard does not require that the monitor shall have personally witnessed the alleged violation.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 1/1/10; ARC 1055C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 1/1/14]


67.11(1) **Complaints.** The process for filing a complaint is as follows:
a. Any person with concerns regarding the operation or service delivery of a program may file a complaint with the Department of Inspections and Appeals, Complaints Unit, Lucas State Office Building, Third Floor, 321 E. 12th Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0083; by use of the complaint hotline, 1-877-686-0027; by facsimile sent to (515)281-7106; or through the website address: dia-hfd.iowa.gov/DIA_HFD/Home.do.

b. When the nature of the complaint is outside the department’s authority, the department shall forward the complaint or refer the complainant, if known, to the appropriate investigatory entity.

c. The complainant shall include as much of the following information as possible in the complaint: the complainant’s name, address and telephone number; the complainant’s relationship to the program or tenant; and the reason for the complaint. The complainant’s name shall be confidential information and shall not be released by the department. The department shall act on anonymous complaints unless the department determines that the complaint is intended to harass the program. If the department, upon preliminary review, determines that the complaint is intended as harassment or is without reasonable basis, the department may dismiss the complaint.

67.11(2) Program-reported incident reports. When the program is required pursuant to applicable requirements to report an incident, the program shall make the report to the department via:

a. The web-based reporting tool accessible from the following Internet site, dia-hfd.iowa.gov/DIA_HFD/Home.do, under the “Complaints” tab;

b. Mail by sending the complaint to the Department of Inspections and Appeals, Complaints Unit, Lucas State Office Building, Third Floor, 321 E. 12th Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0083;

c. The complaint hotline, 1-877-686-0027; or

d. Facsimile sent to (515)281-7106.

67.11(3) Time frames for investigation of complaints or program-reported incident reports. Upon receipt of a complaint or program-reported incident report made in accordance with this rule, the department shall conduct a preliminary review of the complaint or report to determine if a potential regulatory insufficiency has occurred. If a potential regulatory insufficiency exists, the department shall institute a monitoring of the program within the following time frames: within 2 working days of receipt of the complaint or incident report if there is the possibility of immediate danger, including that the potential regulatory insufficiency has caused or is likely to cause serious injury, harm, impairment, or death to a resident; or within 20 working days of receipt of the complaint or incident report if the potential regulatory insufficiency has caused or may cause harm that negatively impacts a tenant’s mental, physical, or psychosocial status or function and is of such consequence to the tenant’s well-being that a rapid response is warranted; or within 45 working days of receipt of the complaint or incident report for any other complaint or incident investigation, including a potential regulatory insufficiency that may have caused harm of limited consequence and does not significantly impair the tenant’s mental, physical, or psychosocial status or function.

67.11(4) Standard for determining whether a complaint is substantiated. The department shall apply a preponderance-of-the-evidence standard in determining whether or not a complaint or program-reported incident report is substantiated.

67.11(5) Notification of program and complainant. The department shall notify the program and, if known, the complainant of the final report regarding the complaint investigation.

67.11(6) Notification of accrediting entity. In addition, for any credible report of alleged improper or inappropriate conduct or conditions within an accredited program, the department shall notify the accrediting entity by the most expeditious means possible of any actions taken by the department with respect to certification enforcement.

67.11(7) Notification of complainant when complaint not investigated. The department shall notify the complainant, if known, if the department does not investigate a complaint. The reasons for not investigating the complaint shall be included in the notification.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/25/09, effective 1/1/10; ARC 1055C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 1/1/14; ARC 4976C, IAB 3/11/20, effective 4/15/20]

   67.13(1) Exit interview. The department shall provide an exit interview in person or by telephone at the conclusion of a monitoring, during which the department shall inform the program’s representative of all issues and areas of concern related to insufficient practices. A second exit interview shall be provided if the department identifies additional issues or areas of concern. The program shall have 2 working days from the date of the exit interview to submit additional or rebuttal information to the department.
   67.13(2) Final report. The department shall issue the final report of a monitoring within 10 working days after completion of the on-site monitoring or the receipt by the department of additional or rebuttal information, by personal service, electronically or by certified mail. The department shall issue a final report regarding a monitoring whether or not any regulatory insufficiency is found.
   67.13(3) Plan of correction. Within 10 working days following receipt of the final report, the program shall submit a plan of correction to the department.
      a. Contents of plan. The plan of correction shall include:
         (1) Elements detailing how the program will correct each regulatory insufficiency, including at the system level;
         (2) The date by which the regulatory insufficiency will be corrected;
         (3) What measures will be taken to ensure the problem does not recur;
         (4) How the program plans to monitor performance to ensure compliance; and
         (5) Any other required information.
      The date by which the regulatory insufficiency will be corrected shall not exceed 30 days from receipt of the final report pursuant to subrule 67.13(2) without approval of the department.
      b. Review of plan. The department shall review the plan of correction within 10 working days. The department may request additional information or suggest revisions to the plan.
   67.13(4) Monitoring revisit. The department may conduct a monitoring revisit to ensure that the plan of correction has been implemented and the regulatory insufficiency has been corrected. The department may issue a regulatory insufficiency for failure to implement the plan of correction. A monitoring revisit by the department shall review the program prospectively from the date of the plan of correction to determine compliance.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/25/09, effective 1/1/10; ARC 1055C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 1/1/14; ARC 1701C, IAB 10/29/14, effective 1/1/15; ARC 4976C, IAB 3/11/20, effective 4/15/20]

481—67.14(17A,231B,231C,231D,85GA,HF2365) Response to final report. Within 20 working days after the issuance of the final report and assessment of civil penalty, if any, the program shall respond in the following manner.
   67.14(1) If not contesting final report. If the program does not desire to seek an informal conference or contest the final report and civil penalty, if assessed, the program shall remit to the department of inspections and appeals the amount of the civil penalty, if assessed. If a program has been assessed a civil penalty, the civil penalty shall be reduced by 35 percent if the requirements of subrule 67.17(5) are met.
   67.14(2) If contesting the final report. If the program desires to contest the final report and civil penalty, if assessed, the program shall notify the department of inspections and appeals in writing that it desires to contest the final report and civil penalty and shall do one of the following:
      a. Request an informal conference with an independent reviewer pursuant to subrule 67.14(3); or
      b. Request a contested case hearing in the manner provided by Iowa Code chapter 17A for contested cases.
   67.14(3) Informal conference.
      a. Request for informal conference. The request for an informal conference must be in writing and include the following:
         (1) Identification of the regulatory insufficiency(ies) being disputed;
(2) The type of informal conference requested: face-to-face or telephone conference; and
(3) A request for monitor’s notes for the regulatory insufficiencies being disputed, if desired.

b. Submission of documentation. The program shall submit the following within 10 working days from the date of the program’s written request for an informal conference:

(1) The names of those who will be attending the informal conference, including legal counsel; and
(2) Documentation supporting the program’s position. The program must highlight or use some other means to identify written information pertinent to the disputed regulatory insufficiency(ies). Supporting documentation that is not submitted with the request for an informal conference will not be considered, except as otherwise permitted by the independent reviewer upon good cause shown. “Good cause” means substantial or adequate grounds for failing to submit documentation in a timely manner. In determining whether the program has shown good cause, the independent reviewer shall consider what circumstances kept the program from submitting the supporting documentation within the required time frame.

c. Face-to-face or telephone conference. A face-to-face or telephone conference, if requested, will be scheduled to occur within 10 working days of the receipt of the written request, all supporting documentation and the plan of correction required by subrule 67.13(3).

(1) Failure to submit supporting documentation will not delay scheduling.
(2) The conference will be scheduled for one hour. The program will informally present information and explanation concerning the contested regulatory insufficiency(ies). The department will have time to respond to the program’s presentation. Due to the confidential nature of the conference, attendance may be limited.

(3) If additional information is requested by the independent reviewer during the informal conference, the program will have 2 working days to deliver the additional materials to the independent reviewer.

(4) When extenuating circumstances preclude a face-to-face conference, a telephone conference will be held or the program may be given one opportunity to reschedule the face-to-face conference.

d. Results. The results of the informal conference will generally be sent within 10 working days after the date of the informal conference, or within 10 working days after the receipt of additional information, if requested.

(1) The independent reviewer may affirm or may modify or dismiss the regulatory insufficiency and civil penalty. The independent reviewer shall state in writing the specific reasons for the affirmation, modification or dismissal of the regulatory insufficiency.
(2) The department will issue an amended (changes in factual content) or corrected (changes in typographical/data errors) final report if changes result from the informal conference.
(3) The program must submit to the department a new plan of correction for the amended or corrected report within 10 calendar days from the date of the letter conveying the results of the conference.

(4) If the informal conference results in dismissal of a regulatory insufficiency for which a civil penalty was assessed, the corresponding civil penalty will be rescinded.

67.14(4) Procedure after informal conference. After the conclusion of an informal conference:

a. If the program does not desire to further contest an affirmed or modified final report, the program shall, within 5 working days after receipt of the written decision of the independent reviewer, remit to the department of inspections and appeals the civil penalty, if assessed.

b. If the program does desire to further contest an affirmed or modified final report, the program shall, within 5 working days after receipt of the written decision of the independent reviewer, notify the department of inspections and appeals in writing that it desires to formally contest the final report.

67.14(5) Contested case hearings. Contested case hearings shall be conducted by the department’s administrative hearings division pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A and 481—Chapter 9.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 1/1/10; ARC 1055C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 1/1/14; ARC 1701C, IAB 10/29/14, effective 1/1/15; ARC 2142C, IAB 9/16/15, effective 10/21/15; ARC 3523C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18]

67.15(1) Notice and request for hearing. The denial, suspension or revocation of a certificate shall be effected by delivering to the applicant or certificate holder by restricted certified mail or by personal service a notice setting forth the particular reasons for such actions. A denial, suspension or revocation shall be effective 30 days after certified mailing or personal service of the notice, unless the applicant or certificate holder gives the department written notice requesting a hearing within the 30-day period. If a timely request for hearing is made, the notice shall be deemed suspended pending the outcome of the hearing, unless subrule 67.15(3) or 67.15(4) applies. If an enforcement action has been implemented immediately in accordance with subrule 67.15(3) or 67.15(4), the enforcement action remains in effect regardless of a request for hearing.

67.15(2) Hearings. Hearings shall be conducted by the administrative hearings division of the department of inspections and appeals pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A and 481—Chapter 9.

67.15(3) Immediate suspension of a certificate. When the department finds that an imminent danger to the health or safety of tenants of a program exists which requires action on an emergency basis, the department may direct removal of all tenants from the program and suspend the certificate or require additional remedies to ensure the ongoing safety of the program’s tenants prior to a hearing.

67.15(4) Immediate imposition of enforcement action. When the department finds that an imminent danger to the health or safety of tenants exists which requires action on an emergency basis, the department may immediately impose a conditional certificate and accompanying conditions upon the program in lieu of immediate suspension of the certificate and removal of the tenants from the program if the department finds that tenants’ health and safety would still be protected. The program may request a hearing, but the immediate enforcement action remains in effect regardless of the request for hearing.

[ARC 1055C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 1/1/14; ARC 3523C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18]


67.16(1) Conditional certification. In lieu of denial, suspension or revocation of a certificate, the department may issue a conditional certificate for a period of up to one year. Notwithstanding subrule 67.15(4), a conditional certificate shall be issued only when regulatory insufficiencies pose no greater risk to tenant health or safety than the potential for causing minimal harm.

a. The department shall specify the reasons for the conditional certificate in the notice issuing the conditional certificate.

b. The department may place conditions upon a certificate, such as requiring additional training; restriction of the program from accepting additional tenants for a period of time; or any other action or combination of actions deemed appropriate by the department.

c. Failure by the program to adhere to the plan of correction or conditions placed on the certificate may result in suspension or revocation of the conditional certification and may result in further enforcement action as available under applicable requirements.

d. A program must be in substantial compliance with applicable requirements before the removal of a conditional certificate by the department. Prior to lifting a conditional certificate, the department may conduct a monitoring to verify substantial compliance. Once the program is in substantial compliance with applicable requirements, the department shall lift the conditional certificate.

67.16(2) Appeal of conditional certificate. A written request for hearing must be received by the department within 30 days after the mailing or service of notice. The conditional certificate shall not be suspended pending the hearing. Hearings shall be conducted by the administrative hearings division of the department of inspections and appeals pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A and 481—Chapter 9.

[ARC 1055C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 1/1/14; ARC 3523C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18]


67.17(1) When civil penalties may be issued. Civil penalties may be issued when the director finds that any of the following has occurred:

a. A program that does not comply with applicable requirements and the noncompliance results in imminent danger or a substantial probability of resultant death or physical harm to a tenant may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $10,000.
b. A program that continues to fail or refuses to comply with applicable requirements within prescribed time frames established by the department or approved by the department in the program’s plan of correction and the noncompliance has a direct relationship to the health, safety, or security of tenants may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $5,000.

c. A program that prevents, interferes with or attempts to impede in any way any duly authorized representative of the department in the lawful enforcement of applicable requirements may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $1,000.

d. A program that discriminates or retaliates in any way against a tenant, tenant’s family, or an employee of the program who has initiated or participated in any proceeding authorized by Iowa Code chapter 231B, 231C or 231D and the corresponding administrative rules may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $5,000.

67.17(2) Duplicate civil penalties prohibited. The department shall not impose duplicate civil penalties on a program for the same set of facts and circumstances.

67.17(3) Factors in determining the amount of a civil penalty. The department shall consider the following factors when determining the amount of a civil penalty:

a. The frequency and length of time the regulatory insufficiency occurred (i.e., whether the regulatory insufficiency was an isolated or a widespread occurrence, practice, or condition);

b. The past history of the program as it relates to the nature of the regulatory insufficiency (the department shall not consider more than the current certification period and the immediately previous certification period);

c. The culpability of the program as it relates to the reasons the regulatory insufficiency occurred;

d. The extent of any harm to the tenants or the effect on the health, safety, or security of the tenants which resulted from the regulatory insufficiency;

e. The relationship of the regulatory insufficiency to any other types of regulatory insufficiencies which have occurred in the program;

f. The actions of the program after the occurrence of the regulatory insufficiency, including when corrective measures, if any, were implemented and whether the program notified the director as required;

g. The accuracy and extent of records kept by the program which relate to the regulatory insufficiency, and the availability of such records to the department;

h. The rights of tenants to make informed decisions;

i. Whether the program made a good-faith effort to address a high-risk tenant’s specific needs and whether the evidence substantiates this effort.

67.17(4) Civil penalties due. The civil penalty shall be paid to the department within 30 days following the program’s receipt of the final report and demand letter. The program may appeal in accordance with rule 481—67.14(17A,231C,85GA, SF394). If the program appeals, the civil penalty shall be deemed suspended until the appeal is resolved.

67.17(5) Reduction of civil penalty amount by 35 percent. If an assisted living program has been assessed a civil penalty, the civil penalty shall be reduced by 35 percent if both of the following requirements are met:

a. The program does not request a formal hearing pursuant to rule 481—67.14(17A,231C,85GA, SF394), or withdraws its request for formal hearing within 30 calendar days of the date that the civil penalty was assessed; and

b. The civil penalty is paid and payment is received by the department within 30 calendar days of receipt of the final report.

[ARC 1055C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 1/1/14; ARC 4976C, IAB 3/11/20, effective 4/15/20]

[ARC 1055C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 1/1/14; ARC 3523C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18]


67.19(1) Definitions. The following definitions apply for the purposes of this rule.
“Background check” or “record check” means criminal history, child abuse and dependent adult abuse record checks.

“Comprehensive preliminary background check” means a criminal history check of all states in which the applicant has worked or resided over the seven-year period immediately prior to submitting an application for employment that is conducted by an approved third-party vendor.

“Direct services” means services provided through person-to-person contact. “Direct services” excludes services provided by individuals such as building contractors, repair workers, or others who are in a program for a very limited purpose, who are not in the program on a regular basis, and who do not provide any treatment or services for residents, patients, tenants, or participants of the provider.

“Employed in a program” or “employment within a program” means all of the following, if the provider is regulated by the state or receives any federal or state funding:
1. An employee of an assisted living program certified under Iowa Code chapter 231C, if the employee provides direct services to consumers;
2. An employee of an elder group home certified under Iowa Code chapter 231B, if the employee provides direct services to consumers;
3. An employee of an adult day services program certified under Iowa Code chapter 231D, if the employee provides direct services to consumers.

“Employee” means any individual who is paid, either by the program or any other entity (i.e., temporary agency, private duty, Medicare/Medicaid or independent contractors).

“Evaluation” means review by the department of human services to determine whether a founded child abuse, dependent adult abuse or criminal conviction warrants the person’s being prohibited from employment in a program.

“Indirect services” means services provided without person-to-person contact such as those provided by administration, dietary, laundry, and maintenance.

“Program,” for purposes of this rule, means all of the following, if the provider is regulated by the state or receives any federal or state funding:
1. An assisted living program certified under Iowa Code chapter 231C;
2. An elder group home certified under Iowa Code chapter 231B; and
3. An adult day services program certified under Iowa Code chapter 231D.

67.19(2) Explanation of “crime.” For purposes of this rule, the term “crime” does not include offenses under Iowa Code chapter 321 classified as simple misdemeanor or equivalent simple misdemeanor offenses from another jurisdiction.

67.19(3) Requirements for employer prior to employing an individual. Prior to employment of a person in a program, the program shall complete the background check requirements set forth below.

a. Informing the prospective employee. A program shall ask each person seeking employment by the program, “Do you have a record of founded child or dependent adult abuse or have you ever been convicted of a crime other than a simple misdemeanor offense relating to motor vehicles and laws of the road under Iowa Code chapter 321 or equivalent provisions in this state or any other state?” The person shall also be informed that a background check will be conducted. The person shall indicate, by signature, that the person has been informed that the background check will be conducted.

b. Conducting a background check. The program shall either request that the department of public safety perform a criminal history check and that the department of human services perform child and dependent adult abuse record checks of the person in this state, or access the single contact repository (SING) to perform the required background check. If the SING is used, the program shall submit the person’s maiden name, if applicable, with the background check request.

c. If a person considered for employment has been convicted of a crime. If a person being considered for employment in a program has been convicted of a crime under a law of any state, the program shall request that the department of human services perform an evaluation to determine whether the crime warrants prohibition of the person’s employment in the program.

d. If a person considered for employment has a record of founded child abuse or dependent adult abuse. If a person being considered for employment in a program has a record of founded child or dependent adult abuse under the law of any state, the program shall request that the department of human
services perform an evaluation to determine whether the founded child or dependent adult abuse warrants prohibition of employment in the program.

e. Employment pending evaluation. The program may provisionally employ a person prior to completion of the required record check and evaluation by the department of human services, as applicable, subject to all of the following:

(1) The program shall have accessed SING to perform the required record check and be awaiting results from SING or awaiting evaluation by the department of human services, as applicable;

(2) If applicable, the program shall request an evaluation by the department of human services in accordance with paragraph 67.19(3)“e” or “d” within 30 days of receipt of the SING record check results;

(3) The program shall have utilized an approved third-party vendor to perform a comprehensive preliminary background check;

(4) If the comprehensive preliminary background check determines that the person being considered for employment has been convicted of a crime, the crime does not constitute a felony as defined in Iowa Code section 701.7 and is not a crime specified pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 708, 708A, 709, 709A, 710, 710A, 711, or 712 or pursuant to Iowa Code section 726.3, 726.7, or 726.8;

(5) The comprehensive preliminary background check shall have determined that the person being considered for employment does not have a record of founded child abuse or dependent adult abuse, or, if the person being considered for employment does have a record of founded child abuse or dependent adult abuse, subrule 67.19(8) is applicable; and

(6) The provisional employment may continue until such time as the required record check through SING and evaluation by the department of human services, as applicable, are completed.

67.19(4) Validity of background check results. The results of a background check conducted pursuant to this rule shall be valid for a period of 30 calendar days from the date the results of the background check are received by the program.

67.19(5) Employment prohibition. Except as provided in paragraph 67.19(3)“e,” a person who has committed a crime or has a record of founded child or dependent adult abuse shall not be employed in a program unless an evaluation has been performed by the department of human services.

67.19(6) Transfer of an employee to another program owned or operated by the same person. If an employee transfers from one program to another program owned or operated by the same person, without a lapse in employment, the program is not required to request additional criminal and child and dependent adult abuse record checks of that employee.

67.19(7) Transfer of ownership of a program. If the ownership of a program is transferred, at the time of transfer the background check required by this rule shall be performed for each employee for whom there is no documentation that such background check has been performed. The program may continue to employ such employee pending the performance of the background check and any related evaluation.

67.19(8) Change of employment—person with criminal or abuse record—exception to record check evaluation requirements. A person with a criminal or abuse record who is or was employed by a certified program and is hired by another certified program shall be subject to the background check.

a. A reevaluation of the latest record check is not required, and the person may commence employment with the other certified program if the following requirements are met:

(1) The department of human services previously performed an evaluation concerning the person’s criminal or abuse record and concluded the record did not warrant prohibition of the person’s employment;

(2) The latest background check does not indicate a crime was committed or founded abuse record was entered subsequent to the prior evaluation;

(3) The position with the subsequent employer is substantially the same or has the same job responsibilities as the position for which the previous evaluation was performed;

(4) Any restrictions placed on the person’s employment in the previous evaluation by the department of human services and still applicable shall remain applicable in the person’s subsequent employment; and
(5) The person subject to the background check has maintained a copy of the previous evaluation and provided it to the subsequent employer, or the previous employer provides the previous evaluation from the person’s personnel file pursuant to the person’s authorization. If a physical copy of the previous evaluation is not provided to the subsequent employer, a current record check evaluation shall be performed.

b. For purposes of this subrule, a position is “substantially the same or has the same job responsibilities” if the position requires the same certification, licensure, or advanced training. For example, a licensed nurse has substantially the same or the same job responsibilities as a director of nursing; a certified nurse aide does not have substantially the same or the same job responsibilities as a licensed nurse.

c. The subsequent employer must maintain the previous evaluation in the employee’s personnel file for verification of the exception to the requirement for a record check evaluation.

d. The subsequent employer may request a reevaluation of the background check and may employ the person while the reevaluation is being performed, even though an exemption under paragraph 67.19(8)”a” may be authorized.

67.19(9) Employee notification of criminal convictions or founded abuse after employment. If a person employed by an employer that is subject to this rule is convicted of a crime or has a record of founded child or dependent adult abuse entered in the abuse registry after the person’s employment application date, the person shall inform the employer of such information within 48 hours of the criminal conviction or entry of the record of founded child or dependent adult abuse.

a. The employer shall act to verify the information within seven calendar days of notification. “Verify,” for purposes of this subrule, means to access the single contact repository (SING) to perform a background check, to request a criminal background check from the department of public safety, to request an abuse record check from the department of human services, to conduct an online search through the Iowa Courts Online website, or to contact the county clerk of court office and obtain a copy of relevant court documents.

b. If the information is verified, the program shall follow the requirements of paragraphs 67.19(3)”c” and “d”.

c. The employer may continue to employ the person pending the performance of an evaluation by the department of human services.

d. If the person who is required by this subrule to inform the person’s employer of a conviction or entry of an abuse record and fails to do so within the required period commits a serious misdemeanor under Iowa Code section 135C.33.

e. The employer may notify the county attorney for the county where the employer is located of any violation or failure by an employee to notify the employer of a criminal conviction or entry of an abuse record within the period required under this subrule.

67.19(10) Program receipt of credible information that an employee has been convicted of a crime or founded for abuse. If the program receives credible information, as determined by the program, from someone other than the employee, that the employee has been convicted of a crime or a record of founded child or dependent adult abuse has been entered in the abuse registry after employment, and the employee has not informed the employer of the information within the time required by subrule 67.19(9), the program shall take the following actions:

a. The program shall act to verify credible information within seven calendar days of receipt. “Verify,” for purposes of this subrule, means to access the single contact repository (SING) to perform a background check, to request a criminal background check from the department of public safety, to request an abuse record check from the department of human services, to conduct an online search through the Iowa Courts Online website, or to contact the county clerk of court office and obtain a copy of relevant court documents.

b. If the information is verified, the program shall follow the requirements of paragraphs 67.19(3)”c” and “d”.

67.19(11) Proof of background checks for temporary employment agencies and contractors. Proof of background checks may be kept in the files maintained by temporary employment agencies and
contractors. Facilities may require temporary employment agencies and contractors to provide a copy of the result of the background checks. Copies of such results shall be made available to the department upon request.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 231B.2(1), 231C.3(1), 231D.2(2), and 135C.33 and 2020 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2299.

[ARC 0963C, IAB 8/21/13, effective 9/25/13; ARC 1547C, IAB 7/23/14, effective 8/27/14; ARC 5421C, IAB 2/10/21, effective 3/17/21]

481—67.20(17A,231C,231D) Emergency removal of tenants. If the department determines that the health or safety of tenants is in jeopardy and the tenants need to be removed from the program, the department shall use the following procedures to ensure a safe and orderly transfer.

67.20(1) The department shall notify the department of human services, the tenant advocate, the appropriate area agency on aging, and other agencies as necessary and appropriate:
   a. To alert them to the need to transfer tenants from a program;
   b. To request assistance in identifying alternative programs or other appropriate settings; and
   c. To contact the tenants and their legal representatives or family members, if applicable, and others as appropriate, including health care professionals.

67.20(2) The department shall notify the program of the immediate need to transfer tenants and of any assistance available, in coordination with the appropriate parties under subrule 67.20(1).

67.20(3) The department, in conjunction with other agencies as necessary and appropriate, shall proceed with the transfer of tenants.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 1/1/10; ARC 1055C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 1/1/14]

481—67.21(231C) Nursing assistant work credit.

67.21(1) A person who is certified as a nursing assistant, including a medication aide, and who is supervised by a registered nurse may submit information to the department to obtain credit toward maintaining certification for working in a program. A program may add an employee to the direct care worker registry by calling (515)281-4077 or by registering through the health facilities division website at dia-hfd.iowa.gov/DIA_HFD/Home.do, under the “Documents” tab.

67.21(2) A program shall complete and submit to the department a direct care worker registry application for each certified nursing assistant who works in the program. A registered nurse employed by the program shall supervise the nursing assistant. The application may be obtained by telephone at (515)281-4077 or via the health facilities division website at dia-hfd.iowa.gov/DIA_HFD/Home.do, under the “Documents” tab.

67.21(3) A program shall complete and submit to the department a direct care worker registry quarterly employment report whenever a change in the employment of a certified nursing assistant occurs. The report form may be obtained by telephone at (515)281-4077 or via the health facilities division website at dia-hfd.iowa.gov/DIA_HFD/Home.do, under the “Documents” tab.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 1/1/10; ARC 1055C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 1/1/14]


67.22(1) Public information.
   a. Public disclosure of findings. The program shall post a notice stating that copies of the final report resulting from a monitoring are available via the department’s website at dia-hfd.iowa.gov/DIA_HFD/Home.do. The program shall post the notice in a prominent location on the premises of the program. Copies shall also be available upon request from the Department of Inspections and Appeals, Adult Services Bureau, Lucas State Office Building, 321 E. 12th Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0083; telephone (515)281-6325.
   b. Open records. The following records are open records available for inspection:
      (1) Certification applications, certification status, and accompanying materials;
      (2) Final findings of state monitorings, including a monitoring that results from a complaint or program-reported incident;
      (3) Reports from the state fire marshal;
(4) Plans of correction submitted by a program;
(5) Official notices of certification sanctions, including enforcement actions;
(6) Findings of fact, conclusions of law, decisions and orders issued pursuant to rules 481—67.10(17A,231B,231C,231D) and 481—67.13(17A,231B, 231C,231D);
(7) Waivers, including the department’s approval and denial letter and any letter requesting the waiver.

67.22 Confidential information. Confidential information includes the following:

a. Information that does not comprise a final report resulting from a monitoring, complaint investigation, or program-reported incident investigation. Information which does not comprise a final report may be made public in a legal proceeding concerning a denial, suspension or revocation of certification;

b. Names of all complainants;

c. Names of tenants of a program, identifying medical information, copies of documentation appointing a legal representative, and the address of anyone other than an owner or operator; and

d. Social security numbers or employer identification numbers (EIN).

67.22(3) Redaction of confidential information. If a record normally open for inspection contains confidential information, the confidential information shall be redacted before the records are provided for inspection.

[ARC 8174B, IAB 9/23/09, effective 1/1/10; ARC 1055C, IAB 10/2/13, effective 1/1/14; ARC 4976C, IAB 3/11/20, effective 4/15/20]


These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 231B, 231C as amended by 2013 Iowa Acts, Senate File 394, and 231D.

[Filed ARC 8174B (Notice ARC 7877B, IAB 6/17/09), IAB 9/23/09, effective 1/1/10]
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